

Grand Rapids Morning Telegram.

VOL. II.—NUMBER 7.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 9, 1885.

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YESTERDAY'S CONGRESS.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL AGAIN.

The Indian Land Leases—Promotions in the House—A Celebration and Banquet—Other Items.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The Senate had a lively time in executive session this afternoon. Congress's resolution to make public the Nicaragua treaty, already practically made public, was the point discussed. Congress's speech in favor of the resolution was answered by Edmunds who, by adroit interruptions and questions on the part of Congress, was drawn into the admission that he thought a "purely tariff" treaty should be discussed in public. Edmunds is thus ranged alongside of Senators Morrill, Sherman and Van Wyck in favor of the public discussion of the Spanish treaty, whenever it shall be reached. Van Wyck made a forcible reply to Edmunds, but the suggestions of Morgan and the Foreign Relations Committee, that there were grave questions privately communicated to that committee by the State Department in relation to the Nicaragua Canal, which had better not be discussed in public, was carried to-day, and the Senate, by a vote of forty against twelve, determined to consider the Nicaragua treaty with closed doors.

In the House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8, 1:35 p. m.—The House has just passed the Reagan Inter-State Commerce bill. Mr. Stockinger, (Ind.) then moved to go into Committee of the Whole on the special order to consider bills for the construction of public buildings. This was antagonized by Mr. Townsend (Ill.) in the interests of the Mexican Pension bill, and by Mr. Singleton (Miss.) in behalf of the Library bill. The House—yeas 110, nays 102—decided to go into Committee of the Whole. Mr. McMillan (Tenn.) moved to reconsider the vote, and Mr. Stockinger moved to lay that motion on the table and yeas and nays were again ordered. The motion to lay on the table prevailed—yeas 123, nays 77.

Mr. Randall (Penn.) moved to adjourn, and the yeas and nays were ordered, the object being to consume time by dilatory motions. Lost. To further consume the time Mr. Warner (Ohio) moved that when the House adjourn to-day it be to meet on Monday. Lost. Yeas 161, nays 161. Mr. Stockinger abandoned further efforts to go into Committee, and at 4:25 p. m. the House adjourned.

The Indian Land Leases.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The Senate Committee on Indian Affairs to-day examined A. Drum and Benj. G. Miller, of Caldwell, Kas., in regard to leasing Indian lands. Their testimony favored leases, and did not vary much from that of the witnesses previously examined. Miller is president of the Cherokee Live Stock Association, and explained its origin and workings. To-morrow the committee will hear L. J. Mills, of the Osage Agency, Indian Territory. He is the representative of the Indians, and it is presumed, will oppose the policy of leasing the lands. The committee directed Senator Dawes to take legal steps to secure the presence and testimony of Augustus Ivey, of Vinia, Indian Territory.

Promotions in the House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The clerk of the House to-day promoted Thomas S. Pettit, of Kentucky, to be reading clerk, in place of Walker, resigned; S. D. Craig, of Michigan, petition clerk, to be tally clerk, and R. H. Cowan, of North Carolina, assistant tally clerk, to be tally clerk, and also appointed Houston, of Iowa, to fill the place vacated by Cowan.

The Seventieth Anniversary.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The Jackson Democratic Association of this city, celebrated the seventieth anniversary of the battle of New Orleans to-night. A banquet was given at which a number of Senators and Representatives made appropriate addresses.

AN IMPORTANT POOL BROKEN.

The Injunction Restraining the Quincy Copper Mine Dissolved.

New York, Jan. 8.—For years the Lake Superior copper mining companies have joined in an agreement to regulate prices and prevent unprofitable competition. The companies interested were the Calumet and Hecla, Quincy, Atlantic, Central, Allouez, Franklin, Huron, and others. Under these contracts the Calumet and Hecla Company was to market the entire production of the Lake Superior region and divide the amount received, according to the quantity of copper provided by each company. The Calumet and Hecla made contracts for many thousands of tons of copper in Europe. Despite these agreements the Quincy company arranged to deliver copper in Europe. Suit was brought by the Calumet and Hecla, and other companies, and a temporary injunction obtained restraining the Quincy company from making any sales of copper in violation of the agreement. Judge Lawrence to-day decided to dissolve the injunction, holding that in his opinion the contracts were in restraint of public trade, and against public policy.

THE CONNECTICUT HARRISON

Who is Elected Governor and Delivers His Message.

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 8.—The Connecticut Legislature assembled in joint convention at 10 o'clock and proceeded to make a choice of State officers by ballot. No candidate having received a majority of all the votes cast in November, the result was the election of the Republican nominees, as follows: Henry B. Harrison, New Haven, Governor; Lottin A. Cooke, of Barkhamsted, Lieutenant Governor; Charles A. Russell, of Killingly, Secretary of State; Valentine B. Chamberlain, of New Britain, Treasurer; and Laurens L. Manson, of Waterbury, Comptroller. Both houses then took a recess until 2 o'clock, when Governor Harrison delivered his message.

Who Goeth Forth to Battle.

ROME, Jan. 8.—The military expedition to Asseb, for the purpose of avenging the massacre of the Italian explorers by natives of Abyssinia, will consist of 1,000 infantry with six field pieces. The departure of the Italian man-of-war for the Congo coast has been postponed.

A Destructive Storm.

ROME, Jan. 8.—A great storm of rain and wind raged to-day in the Province of Cosenza, destroying railroad tracks, wagon roads and inundating several small villages.

GOV. BEGOLE'S FAREWELL.

A Brief Synopsis of a Very Lengthy Document.

As previously announced Gov. Begole's farewell message is a long one. Believing that the readers of THE TELEGRAM will prefer to get the pith of the paper rather than to be obliged to read eight or ten columns to compass it, a brief synopsis is given. He shows that the State treasury contains a balance of \$1,152,300.00, recommends that the primary school moneys be paid to districts semi-annually, announces the Fire Relief fund is closed and all expended but \$180.22. The University is prosperous, but in addition to about \$25,000 needed for current expenses the Governor advised an appropriation of from \$10,000 to \$30,000 for repairs, and favors the creation of a new mechanical laboratory at an expense of \$25,000. He thinks \$30,000 could be used for the Blind school, but one set of officers for the whole. The request for funds to establish a military school and mechanical department at the Agricultural College is favored. He would also have a State Weather service at the same college, from which farmers and mariners might be warned of storms by telegraph, and would transfer the reporting of crop statistics to this college. The Deaf and Dumb Asylum asks for \$50,000 for current expenses and \$36,823 for special purposes. He advises the enlargement of the farm connected with this institution. An investigation as to the needs of the Blind school is advised as the amount demanded is about \$450 for each pupil against \$170 per pupil asked for in the Deaf and Dumb Asylum. The further request from the School for the Blind for \$33,420 is not favored. The Adrian Industrial Home for Girls wants \$42,000 each year, or \$238 per capita per annum; also \$28,000 for special purposes, including \$19,000 for a new cottage. He adds: "I do not think anything should be expended at present in enlarging this institution. I think every effort should be put forth to secure homes for the inmates." The Reform School asks for \$22,000 for current expenses, \$40,000 for rebuilding the main building, and \$1,800 for a new cottage. The Governor advises that the number of boys in the school be reduced as far as possible. It is advised that the same scheme of taxation by which the expenses of the Indiana Asylum are met be extended to other state institutions. The Kalamazoo Asylum needs \$25,000 for additional buildings and Pontiac Asylum \$30,000 for two infirmaries. The sum of \$125,725.64 is required to complete the Traverse City Asylum by October 1, of which \$33,623.73 is for heating and plumbing. He would have the cash provided at once so as to push the work. He says: "The condition of our other asylums for the insane makes it a matter of the utmost importance that there be not a moment's unnecessary delay in the completion of the Northern Asylum." The establishment of an institution for the care of the feeble-minded is urged. The request of the Warden at Jackson for \$14,000 for special purposes, including needed repairs in front of the prison, should be heeded. The Iowa prison asks for \$128,000 for expenses and salaries for the coming two years, and \$14,000 for special purposes. He would put the two prison under one Board of Commissioners, have a wiser separation of prisoners, under the control of the Board, and make the Warden and appointees of the Commissioners to hold during their term of office. The subject of the subordination of officers to be appointed by the warden, subject to the commissioners' approval. The contract labor system should be abolished. The conveying of prisoners to Iowa and Jackson has become exceedingly and improperly expensive "robbing the State by robbery." He would have the cash provided to remedy the evils complained of. I think the best plan will be to make the conveying of prisoners under sentence to the prisons of the State a charge against the counties from which they are sent. The Board of Charles is commended and the Board of the State of Swamp Land Commissioners and the Bureau of Immigration is advised. A "Commissioner of Mines" should take the place of the Commissioner of Mineral Statistics. This officer would have in his place supervision of State mining operations and look after the safety of the miners. In regard to the taxes on the copper mines I think the privilege of redemption for a series of years by paying the taxes and a penalty amply sufficient to compensate the speculator for his investment should be provided for. He would change the insurance laws so as to collect only so much taxes on premiums received by foreign companies as are necessary to maintain the Insurance Commissioner's Bureau, about \$7,000 annually. That tax now aggregates about \$125,000 a year, and he says he insured should not be compelled to contribute in that way to the public. He would give the Commissioner of Insurance the sole power and authority to co-operate life insurance companies as he now possesses a co-operative fire companies. He thinks it would be better if members of the Legislature were elected for four years, one-half each two years, and that state officials should be better paid. He is "inclined to think that the Supreme Court—with an extra clerk, to be known as a pension clerk, and whose duties should be prescribed by the court—would make an excellent Board of Pardon, probably as satisfactory to the people as anything could be named. On their recommendation only should pardons be signed and issued by the Governor." On election laws he would provide for a Board of Inspectors and judges made up from all parties and a prohibitory amendment should be submitted to the people. A commission with authority is recommended to investigate charges made as to dishonesty in pension matters. Attention is called to the absence of efficient laws to prevent the spread of contagious cattle diseases, and measures to prevent the introduction of cholera are urged, as is also a provision for such inspection at ports of entry of immigrants as will tend to prevent the introduction of dangerous diseases. The passage closes with good words for the Governor's late associates and a prayer for the blessing of Governor and Legislature.

Hung by a Mob.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 8.—A Mobsterling, Ky., special says: News has been received here of the lynching of John Spilston, a farmer. A few weeks ago Stephen's son shot and killed Ollihian, a white for which he was arrested and sent to Mount Sterling to protect him from mob violence. His father was arrested on the pretext of being an accessory to the murder. On Tuesday night a mob of thirty men took him from the jail and hung him in front of the court house.

Ruins Reveal Remains.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 8.—The residence of James McMillan, at Boston Street, Montgomery County, burned last night. To-day the remains of McMillan and his wife were found in the ruins. It is suspicious that they were murdered and the house fired.

War News May Be Delayed.

CARBO, Jan. 8.—Gen. Wolsey promised that the Sussex regiment shall be the first to enter Khartoum. Correspondents with the advance column have notified their papers that, owing to lack of telegraphic facilities after leaving Korti, the transmission of dispatches is likely hereafter to be uncertain.

Quakes and Fissures.

MADRID, Jan. 8.—Long continued shocks of earthquake have been felt at Torrox, twenty-five miles east of Grenada, accompanied by alarming subterranean noises. Fissures have been opened sixty yards long in solid rock.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

OTHERS HAPPY OVER SOFT SITS.

A Protest Entered Against Clark—Notices Given of Bills That Will be Early Introduced.

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 8.—Levi Willard's protest against seating Newcomb Clark was presented in the House to-day. It recites that the election district in question is composed of Arenac County and part of the County of Bay; that returns, however, were only canvassed by the canvassers of Bay County; that thirteen votes were cast by non-residents; that Clark had printed a fraudulent ticket resembling the people's ticket, with his name inserted therein; and that Clark's alleged plurality of thirteen was illegal. Filed for reference.

Clerk Crossman has appointed Seymour Foster as corresponding clerk, and Postmaster Robinson has appointed Geo. C. Robinson as messenger. Resolutions were adopted that each member be allowed \$5 for stationery. Notices were given that bills will be introduced as follows: Authorizing the establishment of a home for disabled volunteer soldiers and sailors of the state; amending the act regulating freights on railroads; repealing several laws relative to the swamp land commissioner and turning the duties over to the state land commissioner; and a joint resolution amending art. IX of the constitution relative to the liquor tariff.

Larus E. Triplett was elected Assistant Engrossing Clerk, to go under salary when the Speaker deems his services necessary. George H. Moore was appointed Assistant Clerk-Room Keeper and the Clerk was instructed to appoint a messenger for himself. A resolution was adopted that when the House adjourns it be until Wednesday next at 11 a. m. The Governor's Secretary was authorized to appoint a messenger. A recess was then ordered till 1:45 p. m.

In the Senate.

Harvey Clippinger was appointed Secretary's messenger. Notices of bills: By Mr. Edwards, joint resolution for a constitutional amendment prohibiting the manufacture or sale of spirituous, malt or vinous liquors; by Mr. Heston, relative to the consolidation of railroads; by Mr. Heston, relative to the foreclosure of mortgages by advertisement; abolishing the office of Commissioner of Immigration; a joint resolution amending the constitution so that the terms of the Governor's appointees shall expire Feb. 1 instead of Jan. 1. Bills introduced: By Mr. Stephenson, increasing the salary of the Supreme Court justices to \$7,500; by Mr. Hawley, abolishing the office of swamp land commissioner and transferring the duties to the Secretary of State; referred; by Mr. Hawley, a bill for the formation of corporations—referred.

A CHRISTMAS FROLIC

Causes a Grand Rapids Youth to Lose his Cadetship.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Messrs. Conger, Palmer, Houseman and Maybury called in a body at the Navy Department this morning in the interest of Cadet George P. Tennant, of Grand Rapids, Mich. Cadet Tennant is in his fourth year and expects to graduate in a year more. On Christmas day, however, he left the academy at Annapolis and made a trip to Washington with a party of friends for a Christmas frolic. In the course of the day many of the young men imbibed too much Christmas cheer and became noisy. Late in the evening, while in a restaurant, in a friendly squabble, Tennant's pistol went off, the bullet hitting a companion in the hand. This matter was hushed up at first, but the department getting wind of it began investigating, which resulted in proving Tennant as the party owning the pistol and consequently the most guilty. There have been so many complaints at the academy lately and so many violations of the rules that Secretary Chandler was not disposed to let Tennant off so easily. For this reason he turned a deaf ear to the petition of the Michigan delegation this morning, and said Tennant would have to be made an example of. He has accordingly been dismissed from the Academy. This decision is a severe blow to the young man. While he has been guilty of a breach of discipline, many more serious offenses have been overlooked in others, and Tennant's case would have been passed over but for the unfortunate state of affairs at the academy.

A BOLD BURGLARY.

A Robber Captures Valuable Jewelry and is Himself Captured.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 8.—A burglary both bold and reckless was attempted at 6:30 to-night. At that time, while crowds of people were constantly passing the locality, a tall, slim young man closely approached the plate-glass show window of E. Kirchberg's jewelry store, 240 West Madison street, and lifting a heavy piece of wood sent it crashing through the glass. On one arm he carried a basket, and in an instant began to load it with jewelry. The breaking of the glass attracted the attention of those both inside and outside, but before the employees of the store could get to the front door he had gathered in thirty-two gold watches, five diamond ear-rings, and other jewels to the value of \$2,500 and started on a run. A half a block distant he was seized by citizens and handed over to the police. He gave the name of Oscar Hall, and is well known to West Side police. The valuables were recovered.

Devastating Typhoons.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—Terrible havoc, both to life and property, are reported from recent typhoons in Japan, and especially on the west coast. At Karosaki 500 houses were destroyed, and 1,800 people killed; at Tamashima the sea walls were carried away, 100 lives lost, and 430 houses blown down; and at Inatori, Matsuyama and Iwa 131 houses were wrecked, 112 junks sunk and 170 persons drowned.

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THE CITY'S CUSTODIANS.

Regular Meeting of the Police and Fire Commissioners.

The regular meeting of the Board of Police and Fire Commissioners was held yesterday afternoon, President Powers in the chair. Commissioners Rathbun, Withey and Weston were present. Marshal Lemoin and Superintendent Perry were before the Board in the interests of their respective departments.

The following communications were received and referred to the several committees:

From Superintendent Perry—Monthly report. Report of the condition of street lights for the week ending Jan. 7. Requisition for supplies and account of special policemen on duty during the recent high water.

From Marshal Lemoin—Reports of fires Jan. 1 and 3, and relative to the account of Dr. Saunders for veterinary services.

From E. Powers, E. D. Emmons, John Stonebraker and L. R. Knowlton, applications for positions on the police force.

From members of the police force asking the privilege of wearing citizen's clothes when not on duty.

The following accounts were allowed: G. R. Packing Co., \$9.25; G. H. Fowle, \$18; G. R. Mattress Co., \$75.00; Nelson, Matter & Co., \$40; A. Hanish, \$2.25; same, \$30.40; Andrew Doyle, \$14.25; Leonard & Sons, \$55.00; Babcock Manufacturing Co., \$8.25; McCurdy & Hugnot, \$13.00; secretary's disbursements, \$162.94; special police constables, \$34; Fire Department pay roll, \$2,467.02; Police Department pay roll, \$2,557.45.

Certain supplies were ordered purchased for the Police Department.

The action of the President in the employment of special policemen during the recent high water emergency was approved, and President requested to draft a rule covering such cases as may in the future arise.

The Druggists' Association.

The January meeting of the Druggists' Association was held last evening in the office of the Michigan Tradesman, sixteen members being present. They devoted the evening to an informal discussion of matters pertaining to the trade, no definite measures of any kind being formed. T. A. Baxter, E. D. Curran, Chas. E. Escott, R. Ado Williams and Blake Gibson were elected members and four applications for membership received.

Under the Truant Act.

Justice Westfall sentenced Henry Quint, aged ten years, and John Buishusen, aged twelve years, yesterday to the Reform School at Lansing until they are sixteen years old. These two boys, sons of widows, were incorrigible truants and generally unmanageable.

Real Estate Transfers.

[Furnished daily from the office of W. R. Scribner, real estate dealer.]
John H. Ten Hooper to Chas. Vestray, lot 46, Russell & Sons' sub. \$ 450
Mary Knapp to Kryn Gonsward, ne 1/4 line 1/4 sec 10, Grand Rapids. 1,500

Granada Still Rickety.

MADRID, Jan. 8.—Two more shocks of earthquake were felt at Granada to-day. Only 500 persons continue to occupy houses in the city, the rest of the population are living in tents or camping in open air.

TRADE AND FINANCE.

OFFICE OF F. V. TAYLOR, Sweet's Hotel, GRAND RAPIDS, JAN. 8, 1885.

Cables to-day were easier on wheat and corn. Exports yesterday from three seaboard ports in wheat and flour foot up an aggregate of about 230,000 bu. wheat. Chicago receipts of wheat were: 120 cars; corn, 238 cars; oats, 80 cars; hogs, 45,000.

The grain markets of the world have felt the effect of Chicago's advanced prices, and responded to it. New York was 2c higher to-day on wheat, and 1 to 2c higher on stocks. The renewal of operations which is rapidly becoming general throughout the iron, cotton and woolen districts, and was yesterday reported in the leading papers, should have been enough to satisfy any one that bottom had been struck, and that higher prices on all staples are inevitable. As compared with yesterday, wheat closes 2 1/2c higher, corn 1c higher, pork 5c higher.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Closed.
Wheat	75 1/2	80 1/2	75 1/2	80 1/2
January	75 1/2	80 1/2	75 1/2	80 1/2
February	75 1/2	80 1/2	75 1/2	80 1/2
May	85	87 1/2	85	87 1/2
Corn	35 1/2	37 1/2	35 1/2	37 1/2
January	35 1/2	37 1/2	35 1/2	37 1/2
May	40	41	40	41
Oats	29 1/2	30 1/2	29 1/2	30 1/2
Pork	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
May	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Lard	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
March	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2

New York.

FLOUR—Firm and without decided change. Minnesota extra, \$3 10 1/2; round hoop Ohio, \$3 10 1/2; superfine state, \$2 60 1/2; Southern flour quiet; common to choice extra, \$1 40 1/2 to \$2. Wheat—Options in good demand and firm at the opening, but near the close there was some pressure to sell, causing a slight reaction. Prices closed, however, 1/4 to 1/2c higher. Spot sales firm and 1/2 to 1c higher. Spot sales of ungraded red at \$1 40 1/2; No. 2 red at 90 1/2; No. 2 white at 91 1/2; No. 2 yellow at 92 1/2; No. 2 mixed, January, \$1 40 1/2; do February, \$1 40 1/2; do March, 92 1/2 bid.

CORN—Options were moderately dealt in, and prices were irregular. The close was steady, at a slight advance. Spot lots were strong, and closed 1 1/2c higher. Spot sales of ungraded mixed at 47 1/2; No. 2 mixed, \$1 40 1/2; No. 2 yellow, \$1 40 1/2; No. 2 mixed, January, \$1 40 1/2; do February, \$1 40 1/2; do March, 92 1/2 bid.

PORE—Firm but quiet; new mows, \$1 10 1/2 to \$1 11 1/2; second hand, \$1 10 1/2 to \$1 11 1/2. LARD—Lowest firm and fairly active; \$7 24 1/2 to \$7 25 1/2. SUGAR—In fair demand and firm; fair to good refining, \$11 10 1/2 to \$11 12 1/2.

BUTTER—Firm; State, \$12 1/2 to \$12 3/4; Western, \$12 1/2 to \$12 3/4; do, \$12 1/2 to \$12 3/4.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—Money called at 1 1/4 per cent. Exchange closed dull but firm; posted rates, \$1 1/4 to \$1 1/2; actual rates, \$1 1/4 to \$1 1/2 for 30 days, and \$1 1/4 to \$1 1/2 for 60 days.

Government bonds firm; currency \$1 124 bid. 4 1/2 coupons 121 1/2 bid; 4 1/4 do 112 1/2 bid. Pacific railroad bonds closed as follows: Union Pacific, 105 1/2 to 105 3/4; do, land grants, 105 1/2 to 107; do, sinking fund, 105 1/2; Centrals, 110 to 110 1/2.

GOV. ALGER'S MESSAGE.

CONCISE BUT COMPREHENSIVE.

A Document Which Presages Business-Like Management in the Executive Department of the State.

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives:

A recent somewhat protracted illness has prevented me from presenting as full a report to you as I had intended.

I will, however, communicate to you from time to time as matters of importance present themselves.

FINANCE.

The finances of the State are in good condition, as is shown by the report of the Treasurer. I commend his recommendation to distribute the primary school fund semi-annually.

TAXATION.

I recommend the enactment of a law similar to the one now in force in the State of Ohio for the collection of all taxes semi-annually, including State and county, municipal and special. Under our present system large sums are collected and paid by the county treasurers, or in the State Treasury, or deposited in banks, many months before they are paid out, the banks paying a very low rate of interest on sums deposited with them. It would be much better for the taxpayers if this amount could be divided, and paid in a short time before being needed for disbursement, thus serving the purposes of the State fully as well as under the present system, relieving in a measure the taxpayer, and beside saving the risk which there always is, to a greater or less extent, in carrying large sums of money in any place. The State of Ohio collects its taxes Dec. 20 and June 30, charging a penalty of 15 per cent. upon delinquents (which I would make 10 per cent. instead), advertising the same after the latter date. No risk, and with the exception of blanks, no additional expense should be incurred in this semi-annual collection as officers would simply be required to do the additional work at the present cost.

THE UNIVERSITY.

This institution is one in which every citizen of the State takes a just pride. The sums actually necessary for the different departments named are made up as follows:

Assistant in the mechanical laboratory	\$ 1,000
Homeopathic college	2,500
Additional Professor for the summer	2,200
Homeopathic hospital	2,000
Dental college	2,000
University hospital	3,000
Libraries	3,000
Total	\$23,200

In addition to these items there must be expended from \$16,000 to \$20,000 for repairing buildings.

Nothing has been done in the way of such repairs for many years and the sum named seems absolutely necessary to preserve them. I am sure your committee will see the necessity for these expenditures when they visit that institution. As biennial appropriations have to be made for its maintenance I suggest that the committee look into the matter and see if some feasible plan cannot be devised for increasing the regular fund, thus saving the necessity of asking for money to defray its necessary expenses at every session of the Legislature.

THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

A very full report of this college has been made by its President to the State Board of Agriculture and forwarded to you according to law, giving in detail its work as also its needs. As the prosperity of every State depends upon its agricultural interests it is needless for me to say that I know this institution will receive careful consideration at your hands and its requirements be fully met.

THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

The Board of Education has furnished a very full report of this school and it is doing most excellent work, making it possible for any young person desiring to do so to secure a thorough education at a nominal cost. I need not add that I am sure your committee will make such reports as will secure the necessary appropriation for its absolute needs.

Right here I would suggest that if some means could be adopted to secure such school books for our common schools as will teach the science of farming, it would in my judgment, aid young men who are to pursue the vocation of farming, very much in their future years.

The institution for the education of the deaf and dumb, as also the school for the blind, have made very full reports, which have been commended by the State Board of Corrections and Charities. I do not hesitate to venture the opinion that you will see both amply provided for, as the unfortunate inmates of both institutions are helpless without the aid of the State.

STATE PUBLIC SCHOOL AT COLDWATER.

The Trustees of this School, as also of the Industrial Home for Girls at Adrian, have made full reports of their work as also of their needs, which have been indorsed by the State Board of Corrections and Charities. I commend them also to your careful consideration. Both are doing most commendable work in the way of reclaiming homeless and wayward girls.

ASYLUMS.

Michigan Asylum for the Insane at Kalamazoo—this Asylum needs the following appropriations:

For new carpenter shop and machinery. \$ 3,000
For an infirmary and male department. 2,000
For a kitchen with sleeping apartments at male department. 7,000

Total. \$12,000

The question of purchasing a farm for pasturage in order to secure milk at a reduced rate I commend to the careful consideration of the committee.

Eastern Michigan Asylum at Pontiac—This asylum asks for an appropriation of \$30,000 for the erection of two hospital buildings, one for the male and one for the female department, which I also recommend be granted.

Northern Michigan Asylum at Traverse City—This asylum, as you will see by the report of the commissioners, needs about \$120,000 for its completion. I urge upon you an immediate appropriation for the same, that the work may be hurried along in order that it may be completed in the early autumn. The first two named asylums are filled far beyond their capacities and must be relieved.

Michigan Asylum for Insane Criminals (Continued on Second Page.)

We are daily receiving accessions to our already large stock of Gault's line

SEAL CAPS AND GLOVES.

Which we are selling at reduced prices. We also have a fine assortment of

Ladies' Fur Goods.

Selected especially for us from one of the largest Fur Houses in the country.

THOMAS & CRIPPEN,